

```
In[1]:= Clear["Global`*"];  
  
In[2]:= $Version  
Out[2]= 12.1.0 for Linux x86 (64-bit) (March 14, 2020)
```

# Demo file for ManeParse Package Version 5.0

Version 5.0  
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## Set Directory

This example notebook is written with relative directories and is intended to be run within the folder extracted from the tarball. Uncomment and modify the code below to set a different directory for the LHA files.

```
In[3]:= (* This just drops the leading path  
info to make the list of files easier to read *)  
dropPath = Take[(FileNameSplit /@ #) // Transpose, -1][[1]] &;  
  
In[4]:= NotebookDirectory [];  
here = NotebookDirectory []  
  
Out[5]= /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo /  
  
In[6]:= (* If there is a problem with the Mathematica working directory,  
you can enter it manually here *)  
SetDirectory [here]  
  
Out[6]= /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo
```

```
In[7]:= (* This shows what files should be in this main directory *)
FileNames["*.*", here] // dropPath

Out[7]= {Demo5.nb, Demo5.pdf, figs4paper_v5.nb, MakeDemo.py,
  ManeParse_v2.pdf, manual_v5.nb, noe2.perl, User.pdf}
```

## Setup Other Directories

```
In[8]:= dirPackages = here <> "/MP_packages ";

In[9]:= dirFilesLHA = here <> "./PDFDIR/LHA";
dirCT10 = dirFilesLHA <> "/CT10";
dirMSTW = dirFilesLHA <> "/MSTW2008lo68cl ";
dirNNPDF = dirFilesLHA <> "/NNPDF30_nlo_as_0118";
FileNames["*", dirFilesLHA] // dropPath

Out[13]= {CT10, MSTW2008lo68cl, NNP30_nlo_as_0118}

In[14]:= dirFilesPDS = here <> "./PDFDIR/PDS";
dirCT10pds = dirFilesPDS <> "/ct10.pds";
dirCTEQ66 = dirFilesPDS <> "/ctq66m.pds";
FileNames["*", dirFilesPDS] // dropPath

Out[17]= {ct10.pds, ctq66m.pds}

In[18]:= dirPackages
FileNames["*", dirPackages] // dropPath

Out[18]= /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo //MP_packages

Out[19]= {pdfCalc.m, pdfErrors.m, pdfParseCTEQ.m, pdfParseLHA.m, README_V05.TXT}

In[20]:= FileNames["*.dat", dirCT10] // dropPath // Short

Out[20]/Short= {CT10_0000.dat, CT10_0001.dat, CT10_0002.dat,
  CT10_0003.dat, CT10_0004.dat, CT10_0005.dat, <<42>>, CT10_0048.dat,
  CT10_0049.dat, CT10_0050.dat, CT10_0051.dat, CT10_0052.dat}
```

## Load the package

Loading the main package provides many useful functions

All functions begin with 'pdf'. To obtain a list of available functions, type the command '?pdf\*'.  
 In[24]:=

? pdf\*

Out[24]=

▼ pdfCalc`							
pdfAlphaS	pdfFunction	pdfGetInfo	pdfGetXlist	pdfLuminosity	pdfReset	pdfSetList	pdfSetXpower
pdfFlavor	pdfFunctionX	pdfGetQlist	pdfLowFunction	pdfNumQuarks	pdfSetInterpolator	pdfSetListDisplay	pdfXmin
▼ pdfErrors`							
pdfError	pdfHessianCorrelation		pdfMCCentral		pdfMCCorrelation		
pdfFamilyFunction	pdfHessianError		pdfMCCentralInterval		pdfMCError		
▼ pdfParseCTEQ`							
pdfFamilyParseCTEQ				pdfParseCTEQ			
▼ pdfParseLHA`							
pdfFamilyParseLHA				pdfParseLHA			

## Individual file manipulation

Individual files in either LHA or PDS format can be parsed using the functions loaded from the packages. Here we demonstrate the LHA parsing function

In[25]:= **? pdfParseLHA**

Symbol

**pdfParseLHA** [fileNameInfo , fileNameData , [verbose ]]: This function reads an individual .info file and .data file specified by *fileNameInfo* and *fileNameData* , respectively , into memory .

The function returns a set number that corresponds to the listing of the .dat file in *pdfSetList* .

Out[25]=

Additionally , the function checks that the number and the order of the flavors are the same in both files .

The optional input allows the user to suppress the output of this function by choosing *verbose* to be *False* .

In[26]:= **datfiles = FileNames["\*.dat", dirCT10];(\* This is a set of LHA PDFs \*)**  
**infofile = FileNames["\*.info", dirCT10];(\* This is the associated info file \*)**

In[28]:= **sample = pdfParseLHA [infofile [[1]], datfiles [[1]]]**  
 Successfully read  
 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5\_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5\_Demo ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10.info .  
 Successfully read  
 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5\_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5\_Demo ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10\_0000.dat  
 .

Out[28]= 1

In[29]:= **sample2 = pdfParseLHA [infofile [[1]], datfiles [[2]]]**  
 Successfully read  
 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5\_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5\_Demo ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10.info .  
 Successfully read  
 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5\_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5\_Demo ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10\_0001.dat  
 .

Out[29]= 2

Calling the pdfSetList variable will give a key to the data files in memory. The information is displayed as:

{SetNumber,FileName, maxFlavor, numberValence}

```
In[30]:= pdfSetList // TableForm
Out[30]/TableForm=
1 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10
2 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10
```

Files can be added to memory without a name. All files can be called by their set numbers.

```
In[31]:= pdfParseLHA [infofile [[1]], datfiles [[3]]]
Successfully read
/home/olness/Dropbox /mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10 . info .
Successfully read
/home/olness/Dropbox /mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10_0002. dat
.
Out[31]= 3
```

```
In[32]:= pdfSetList // TableForm
Out[32]/TableForm=
1 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10
2 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10
3 /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo / ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10
```

Open and parse single files in any order. You may assign names to each pdf set. Each PDF set is identified by a SetNumber.

## Batch file manipulation

Resetting memory can be accomplished with the pdfReset command.

```
In[33]:= pdfReset []
Default Mathematica interpolator will be used.
All internal variables have been reset.
```

The set list is now empty.

```
In[34]:= pdfSetList // TableForm
Out[34]/TableForm=
{}
```

The `pdfFamilyParseLHA` command can be used to store a family of LHA info and dat files in memory. The function returns a list of values that can be associated with the family.

In[35]:= ? pdfFamilyParseLHA

```

Symbol

pdfFamilyParseLHA [path, [fileType]]: This function reads all the
    files of type fileType in the directory path and stores them in memory .

The function returns a list of set numbers that can be used to define a
    list. These set numbers correspond to the listing of the .dat files in pdfSetList .

The optional input fileType has a default value of "*.dat".

Example :
pdfFamilyParseLHA ["MyGrids ", "ct10*.dat"] reads all .dat
    files in the subdirectory "MyGrids " beginning with "ct10" into memory .

```

First we import the ct10 dat files. The family will include the info file, the central value(set #1) and 52 eigenvector error sets. The family name can be defined at this point.

In[36]:= **ct10 = pdfFamilyParseLHA [dirCT10, "\*.dat"]**

```

Successfully read
/home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo /./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10.info .
Included 53 files in the PDF family .

```

```

Out[36]:= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
    19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
    36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53}

```

## Test PDFs

The function “pdf” is left to be defined by the user. Access to the PDF of the set is given by `pdfFunction`. The function has the canonical form:

**pdfFunction [setNumber , flavorNumber , x, q].** If the function is not defined, pdfFunction returns NULL.

In[37]:= **? pdfFunction**

Symbol

pdfFunction [setNumber , flavor , x, Q]: This function returns the interpolated value of the PDF for the .pds/.dat file specified by *setNumber* , for the given flavor and value of Bjorken *x* and scale *Q* .

*Warning* : The results of this function are only reliable between the maximum and minimum values of *x* and *Q* in the .pds/.dat file.

In[38]:= **pdfFunction [1, 1, .1, 10]**

Out[38]= 3.96968

In[39]:= **Clear[pdf]**

**pdf[iset\_?IntegerQ , ipart\_?IntegerQ , x\_?NumericQ , q\_?NumericQ] :=  
pdfFunction [iset, ipart, x, q]**

In[41]:= **pdf[1, 1, .1, 10]**

**pdf[2, 1, 0.1, 10]**

**centralvalue = 1;**

**pdf[centralvalue , 1, 0.1, 10]**

Out[41]= 3.96968

Out[42]= 3.95809

Out[44]= 3.96968

## Check Timing :

In[45]:= **Table[pdf[iset0, 0, RandomReal [], 10.], {i, 1, 1000}] // Timing // First**

Out[45]= 0.001644

In[46]:= **Table[pdf[iset0, 0, 1/i, 10.], {i, 1., 1000}] // Timing // First**

Out[46]= 0.001733

## Check sum rule:

```
In[47]:= Off[NIntegrate::izero]
```

```
Off[NIntegrate::ncvb]
```

```
q0 = 2.0;
```

```
iset0 = 1;
```

```
In[51]:=
```

```
(* This can take a while *)
```

```
tab = Table[NIntegrate[x pdf[iset0, ipart, x, q0], {x, 0, 1}], {ipart, -5, 5, 1}]; // Timing
Plus @@ tab
```

```
Out[51]= {3.48206, Null}
```

```
Out[52]= 0.999837
```

```
In[53]:= flavorlist = {};
```

```
In[54]:= For[i = -5, i ≤ 5, i++, AppendTo[flavorlist, pdfFlavor[i]]];
```

```
In[55]:= flavorlist
```

```
Out[55]= {bbar, cbar, sbar, ubar, dbar, gluon, down, up, strange, charm, bottom}
```

```
In[56]:= {Range[-5, 5], flavorlist, Round[100 tab]} // Transpose // Grid[#, Frame → All] &
```

```
Out[56]=
```

-5	bbar	0
-4	cbar	0
-3	sbar	2
-2	ubar	3
-1	dbar	4
0	gluon	42
1	down	15
2	up	32
3	strange	2
4	charm	0
5	bottom	0



## Example: Plotting Single Functions

First we find the minimum value of  $x$  for our pdf family.

In[57]:= **? pdfXmin**

Out[57]=

Symbol

pdfXmin[setNumber]: This function returns the minimum  $x$  value in the PDF set *setNumber*.

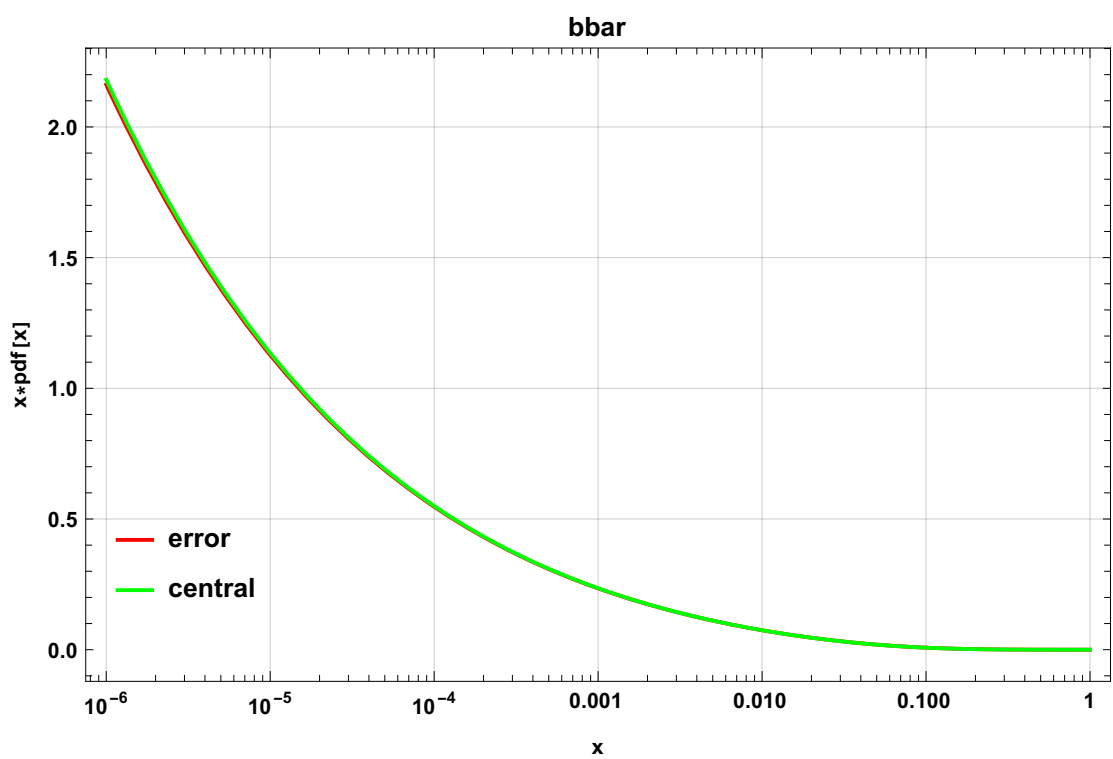
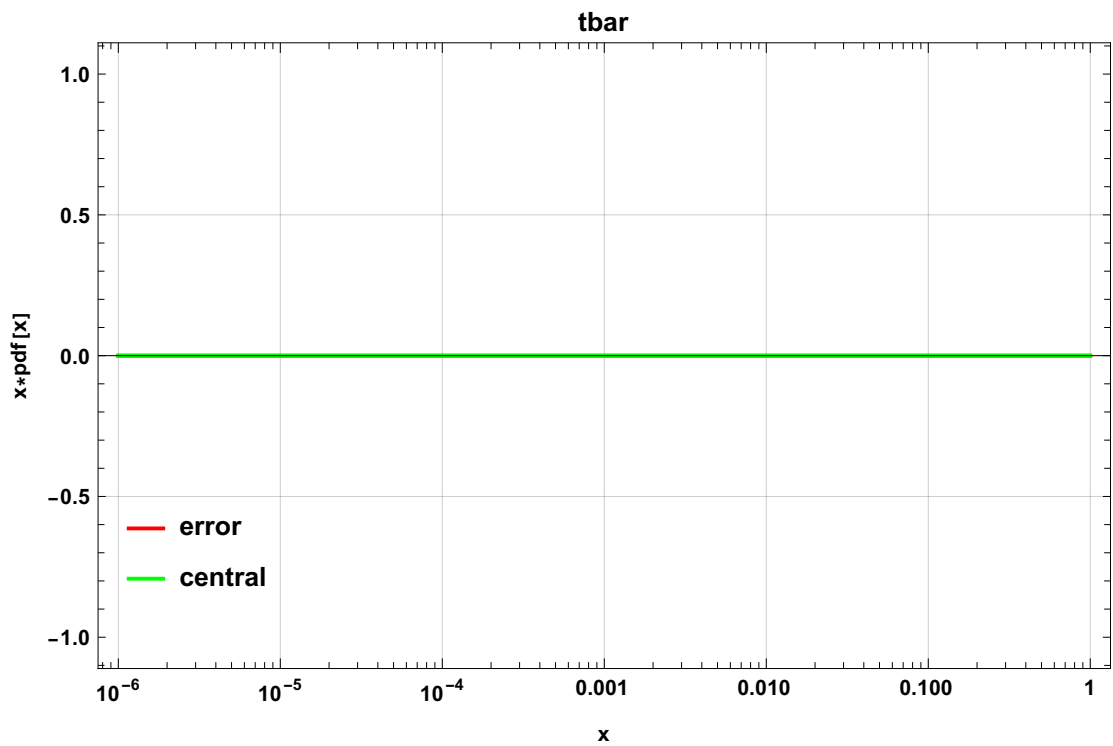
In[58]:= **xMin = pdfXmin[1]**

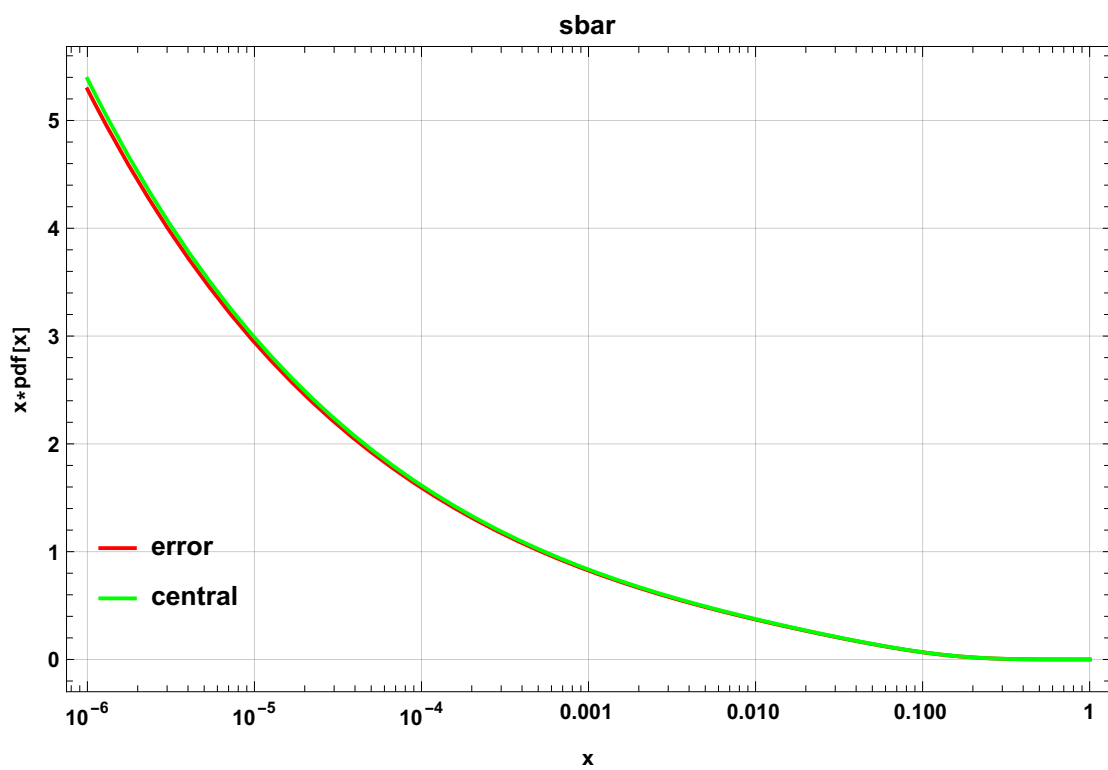
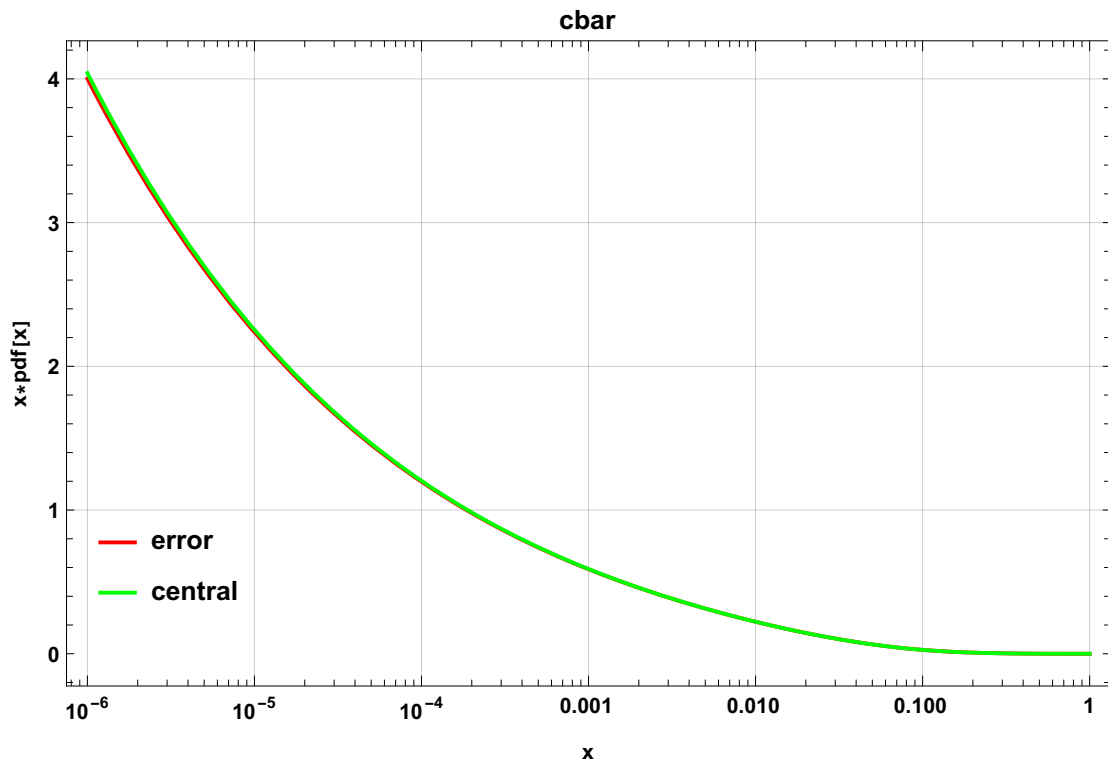
Out[58]=  $1. \times 10^{-8}$

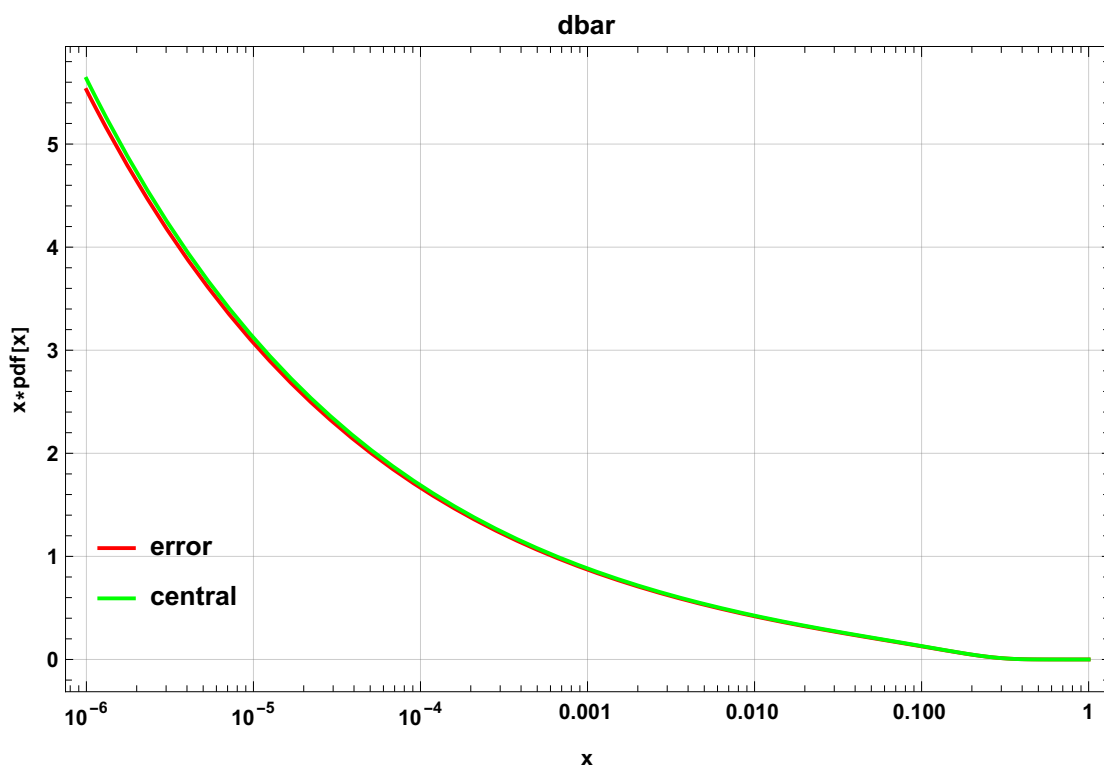
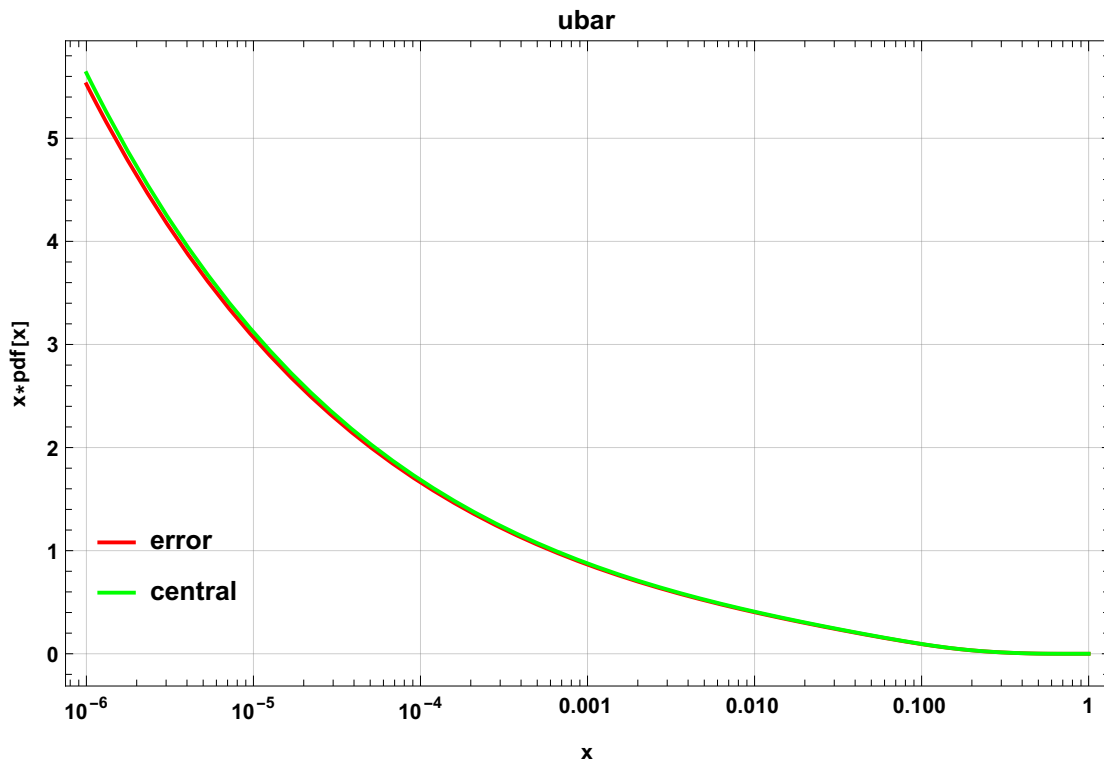
We will produce plots of  $x \cdot \text{pdf}(x, Q)$  for all flavors with the central value in red and the first error set in green. The flavor can be called with the command **pdfFlavor[flavor]**.

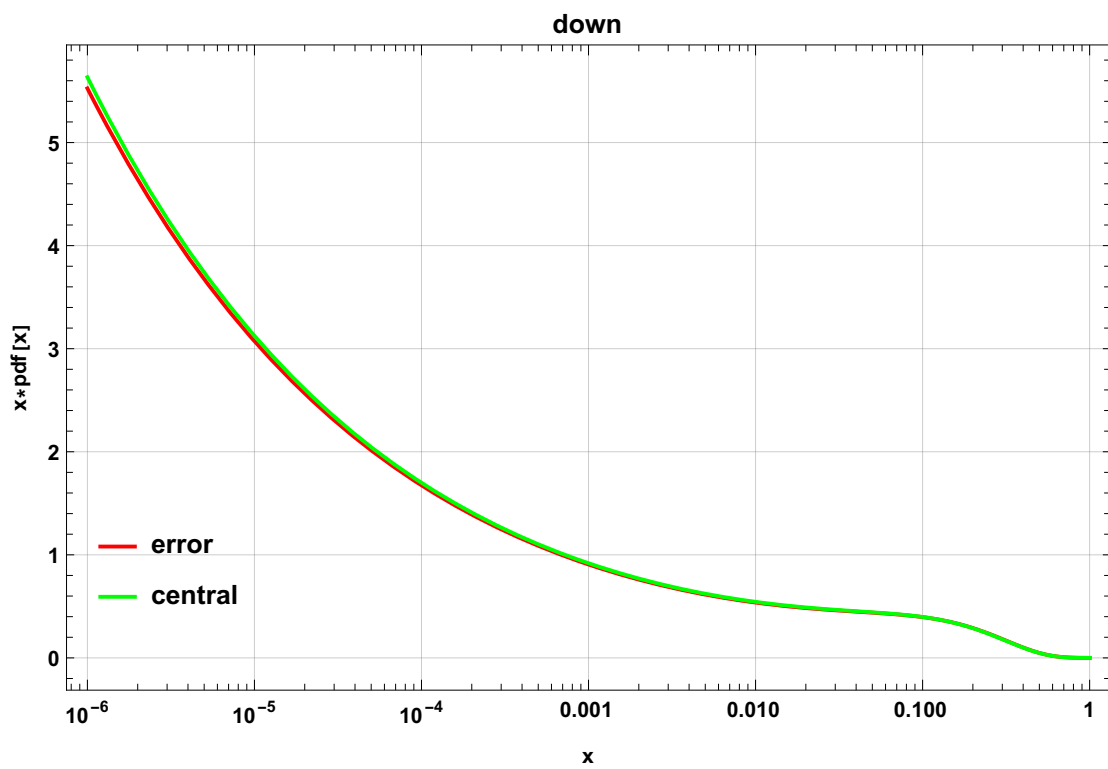
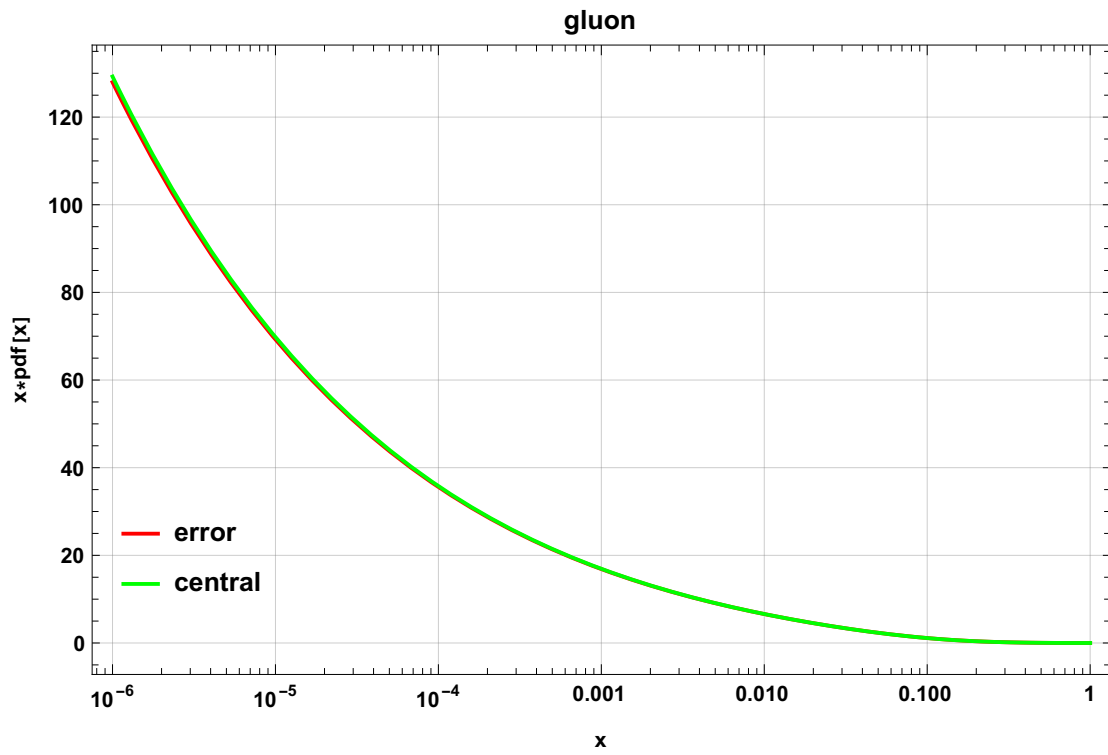
In[59]:= **q0 = 10;**  
**centralvalue = 1;**  
**errorvalue = 2;**

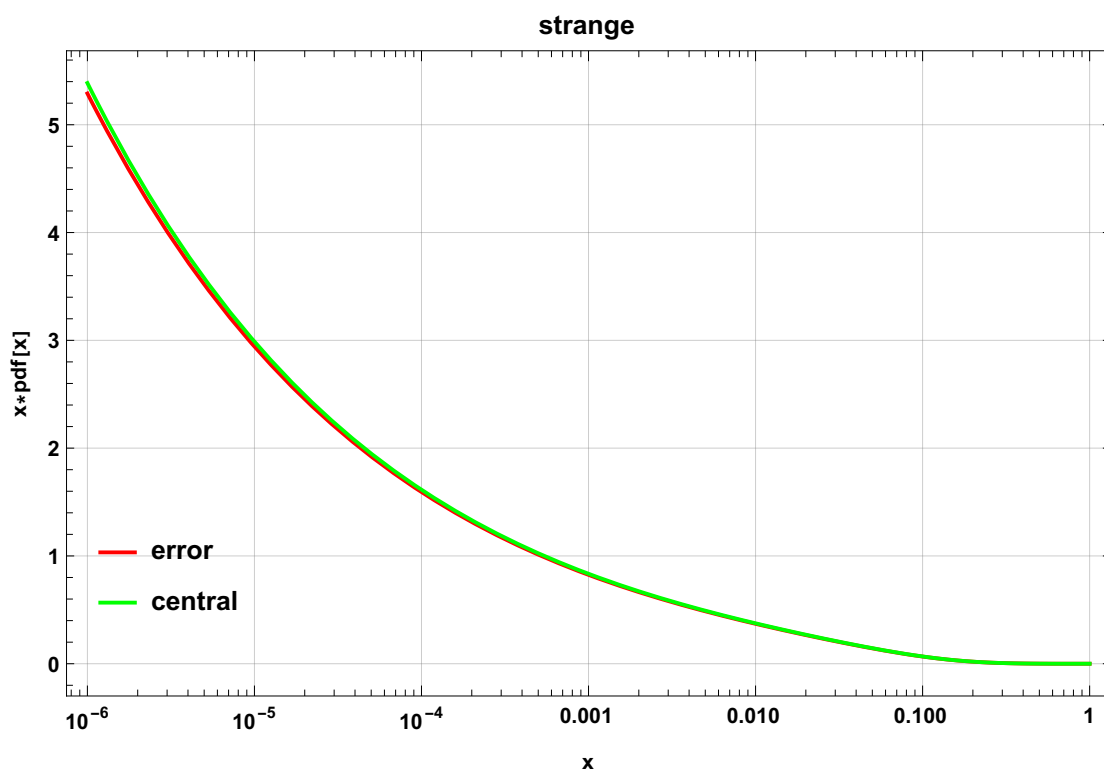
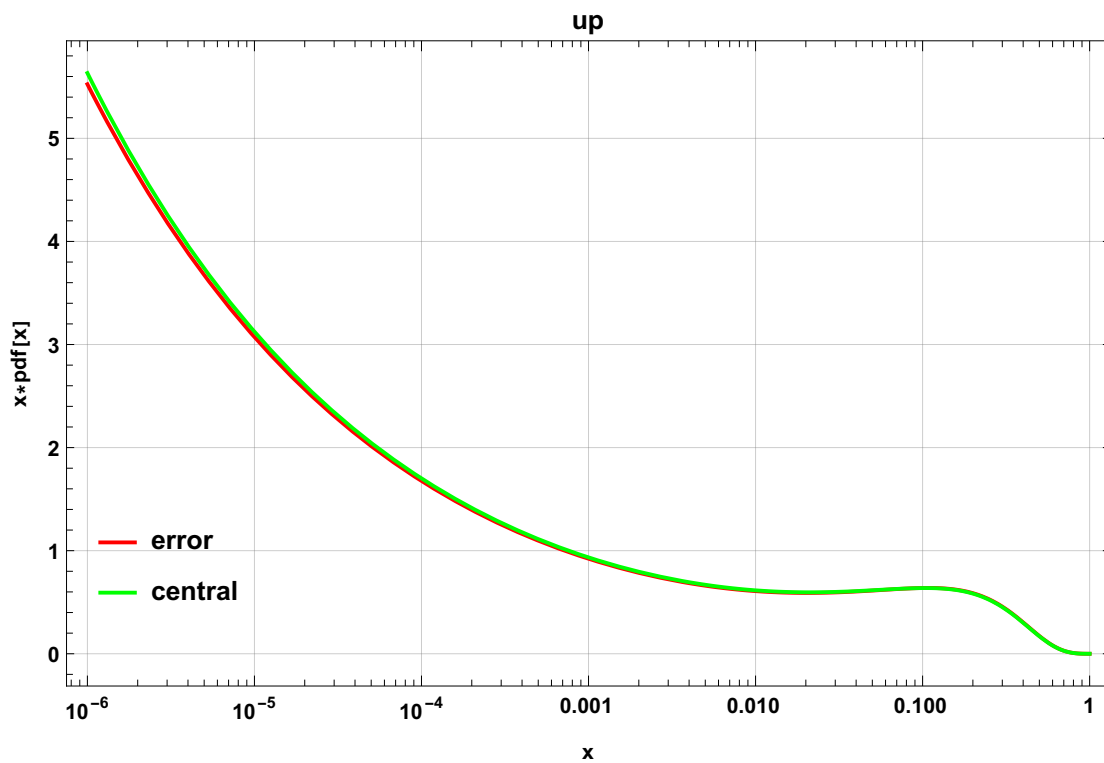
In[62]:= **For**[**i = -6, i ≤ 6, i++**,  
**LogLinearPlot**[**x {pdf[errorvalue , i, x, q0], pdf[centralvalue , i, x, q0]}** // **Evaluate** ,  
 {**x, xMin \* 100, 1**},  
**PlotStyle** → {**Directive**[**Red, Thick**], **Directive**[**Green, Thick**]},  
**PlotLabel** → **pdfFlavor**[**i**] ,  
**FrameLabel** → {"**x**", "**x\*pdf[x]**"},  
**ImageSize** → **Large** ,  
**PlotRange** → **All** ,  
**Frame** → **True** ,  
**BaseStyle** → {**FontWeight** → **"Bold"**, **FontSize** → **12**},  
**GridLines** → **Automatic** ,  
**PlotLegends** → **Placed**[{"**error**", "**central**"}, {**0.1, 0.18**}] // **Print**  
**]**

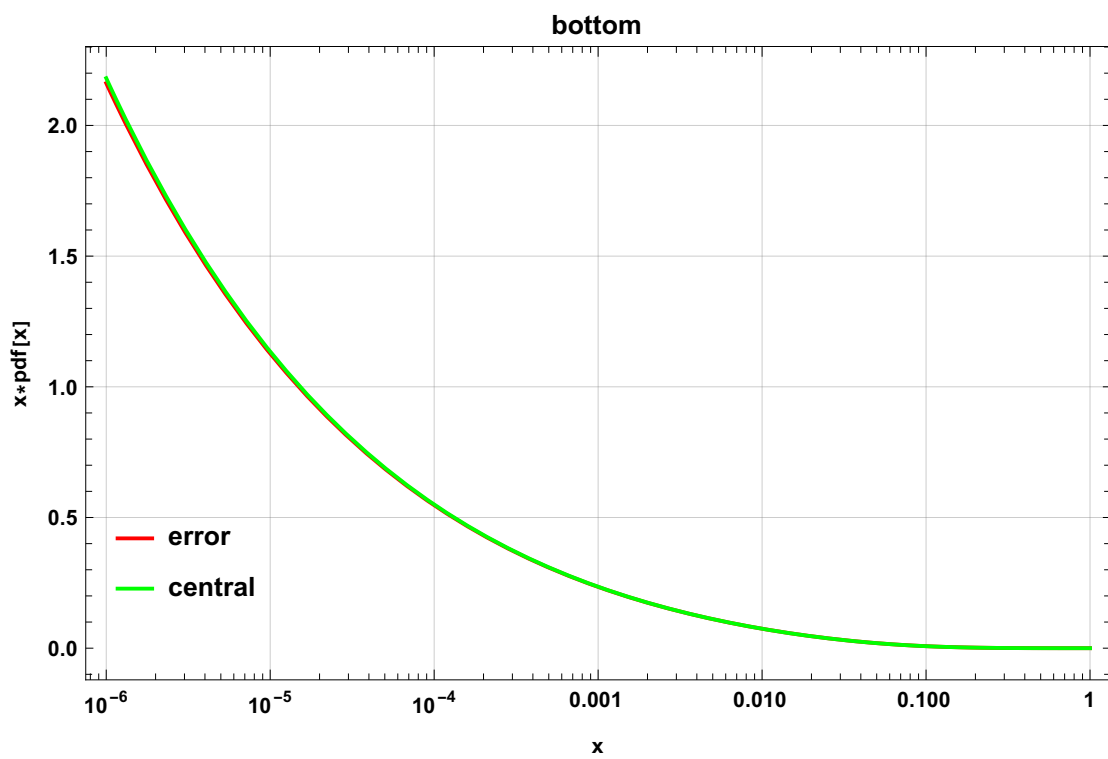
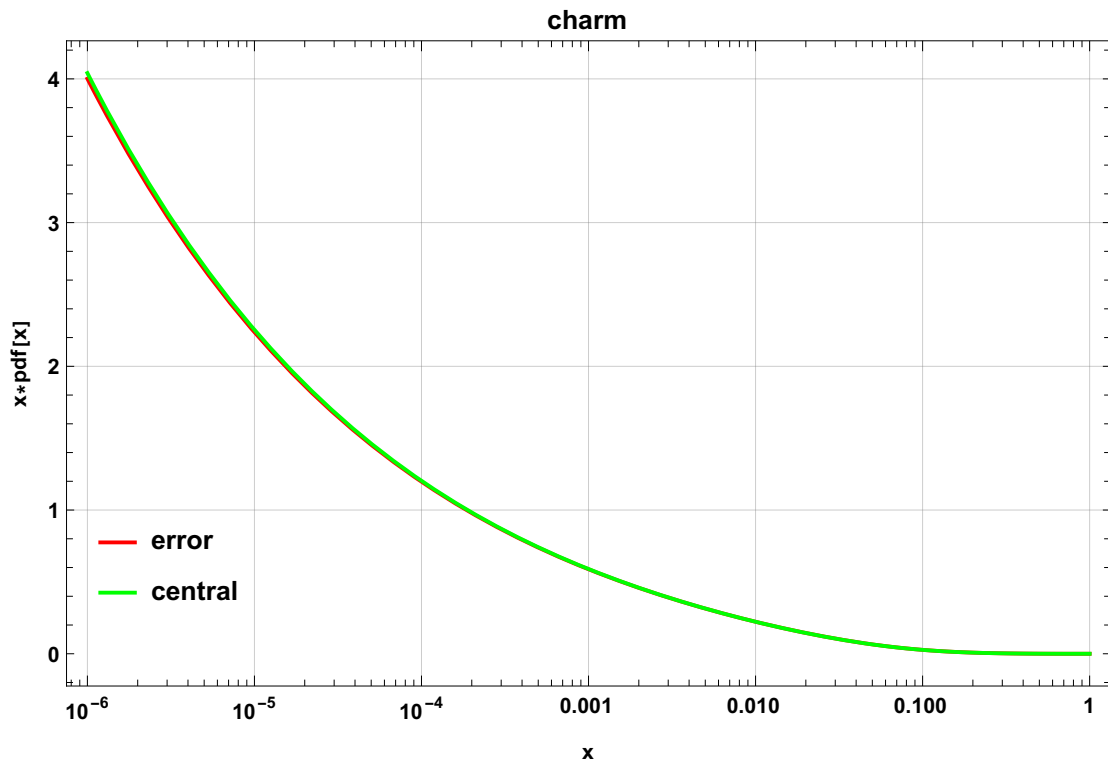


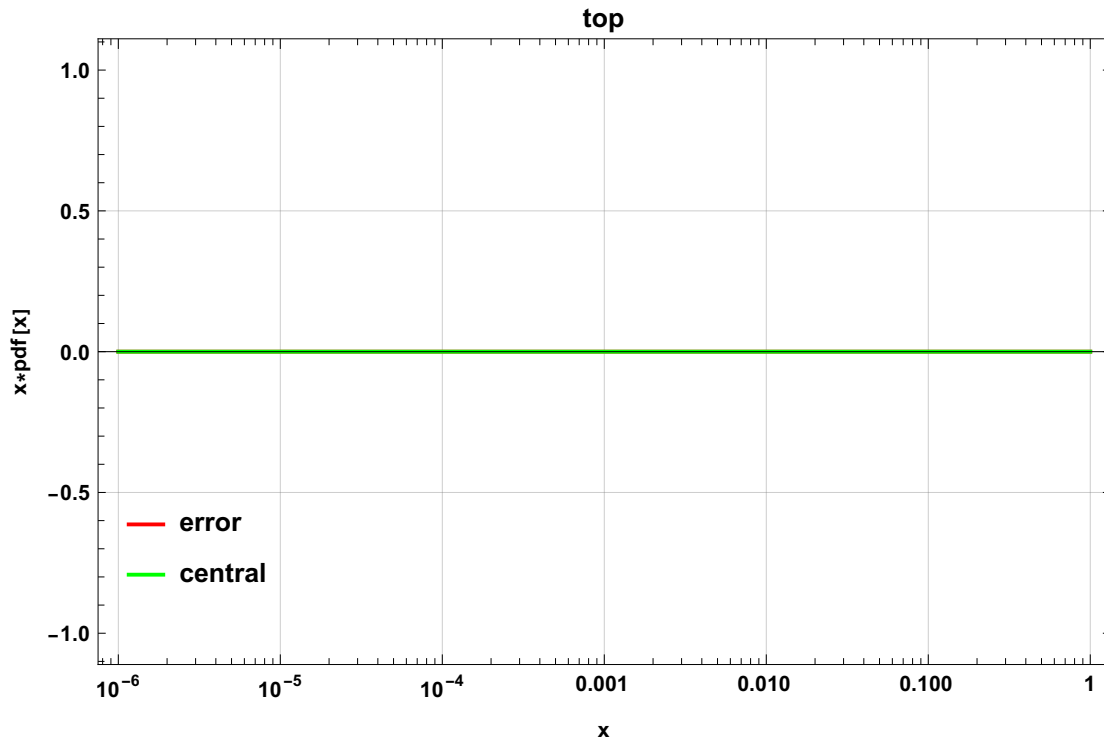












## PLAY

First we find the minimum value of  $x$  for our pdf family.

In[63]:= ? pdfXmin

Out[63]=

Symbol

pdfXmin[setNumber]: This function returns the minimum  $x$  value in the PDF set *setNumber*.

In[64]:= xMin = pdfXmin[1]

Out[64]=  $1. \times 10^{-8}$

In[65]:= pdfQmin[1]

Out[65]= pdfQmin[1]



```
In[66]:= pdfGetInfo[1] // TableForm
```

```
Out[66]/TableForm=
```

```
SetDesc → "CT10 PDF fits using the standard CTEQ PDF evolution but using the HOPFIT
SetIndex → 10800
Authors → H.-L.Lai, M.Guzzi, J. Huston, Z.Li, P.M.Nadolsky, J.Pumplin and C.-P.Yuan
Reference → arXiv:1007.2241
Format → lhagrid1
DataVersion → 4
NumMembers → 53
Particle → 2212
Flavors → {-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21}
OrderQCD → 1
ForcePositive → 1
FlavorScheme → variable
NumFlavors → 5
ErrorType → hessian
ErrorConfLevel → 90
XMin →  $\frac{1}{100\,000\,000}$ 
XMax → 1
QMin → 1.3
QMax → 100\,000
MZ → 91.1876
MUp → 0
MDown → 0
MStrange → 0
MCharm → 1.3
MBottom → 4.75
MTop → 172
AlphaS_MZ → 0.117982
AlphaS_OrderQCD → 1
AlphaS_Type → ipol
AlphaS_Qs → {1.3, 1.50159, 1.75516, 2.07811, 2.49494, 3.04086, 3.76712, 4.74999, 6.23105}
AlphaS_Vals → {0.39654, 0.359977, 0.328291, 0.300505, 0.275891, 0.253897, 0.234103, 0.21}
AlphaS_Lambda4 → 0.326
AlphaS_Lambda5 → 0.226
```

We will produce plots of  $x \cdot \text{pdf}(x, Q)$  for all flavors with the central value in red and the first error set in green. The flavor can be called with the command `pdfFlavor[flavor]`.

```
In[67]:= q0 = 1.3;
centralvalue = 1;
errorvalue = 2;
```

In[70]:=

```

q0 = 1.3;

For[i = -6, 6 ≤ 1, i++,
  LogLinearPlot [
    {pdf[errorvalue , i, x, q0], pdf[centralvalue , i, x, q0]} // Evaluate , {x, xMin * 103, 1},
    PlotStyle → {Directive[Red, Thick], Directive[Green, Thick]},
    PlotLabel → pdfFlavor[i] ,
    FrameLabel → {"x", "pdf[x]"},
    ImageSize → Large ,
    PlotRange → All,
    Frame → True ,
    BaseStyle → {FontWeight → "Bold", FontSize → 12},
    GridLines → Automatic ,
    PlotLegends → Placed[{"error", "central"}, {0.1, 0.18}] // Print
  ]

```

---

## Example: Plotting Band Plots

Band plots can be created to compare any group of PDF sets.

In[72]:= **ct10**

```

Out[72]= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
  19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
  36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53}

```

In[73]:= **length = ct10 // Length**

Out[73]= 53

```

In[74]:= (*The following function has been designed to
  create a LogLinear Plot and modified for appearance sake*)

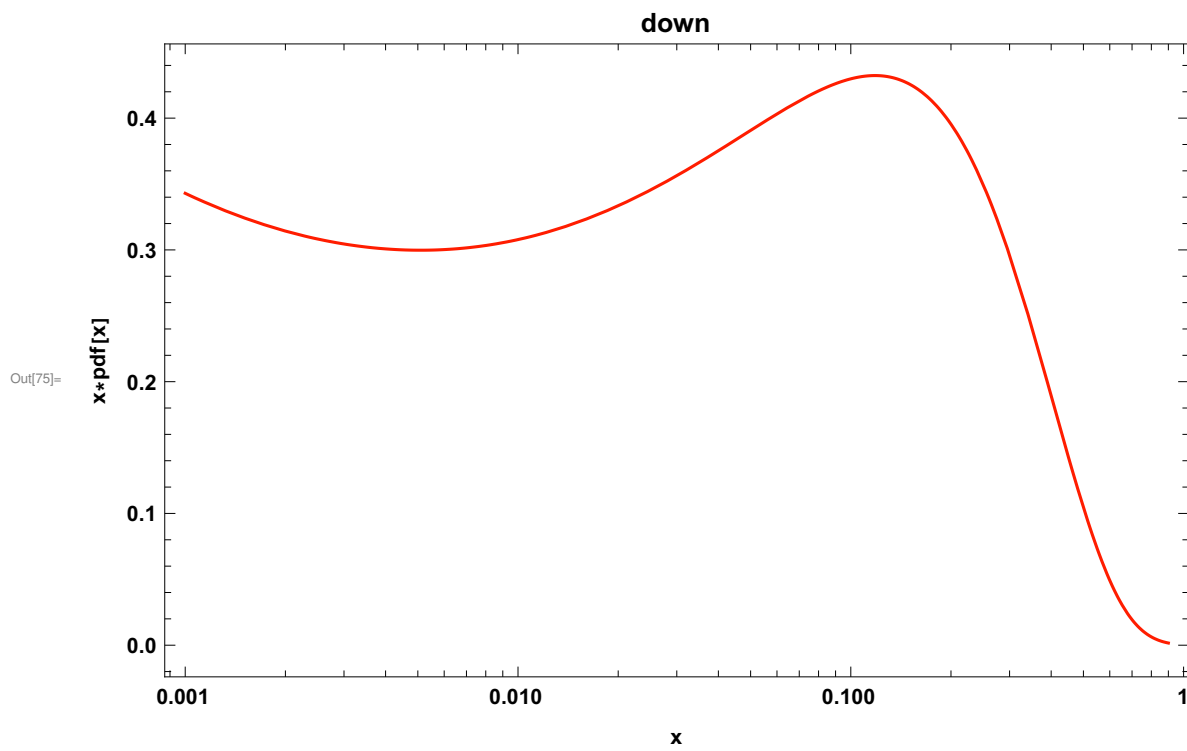
```

```

LHApLot[iset_?IntegerQ, ipart_?IntegerQ, q_] :=
  LogLinearPlot[x (pdf[iset, ipart, x, q]), {x, 10-3, 0.9},
    PlotStyle → Hue[iset / length],
    ImageSize → Large ,
    FrameLabel → {"x", "x*pdf[x]"},
    Frame → True ,
    BaseStyle → {FontWeight → "Bold", FontSize → 12},
    PlotLabel → pdfFlavor[ipart],
    PlotRange → All];

```

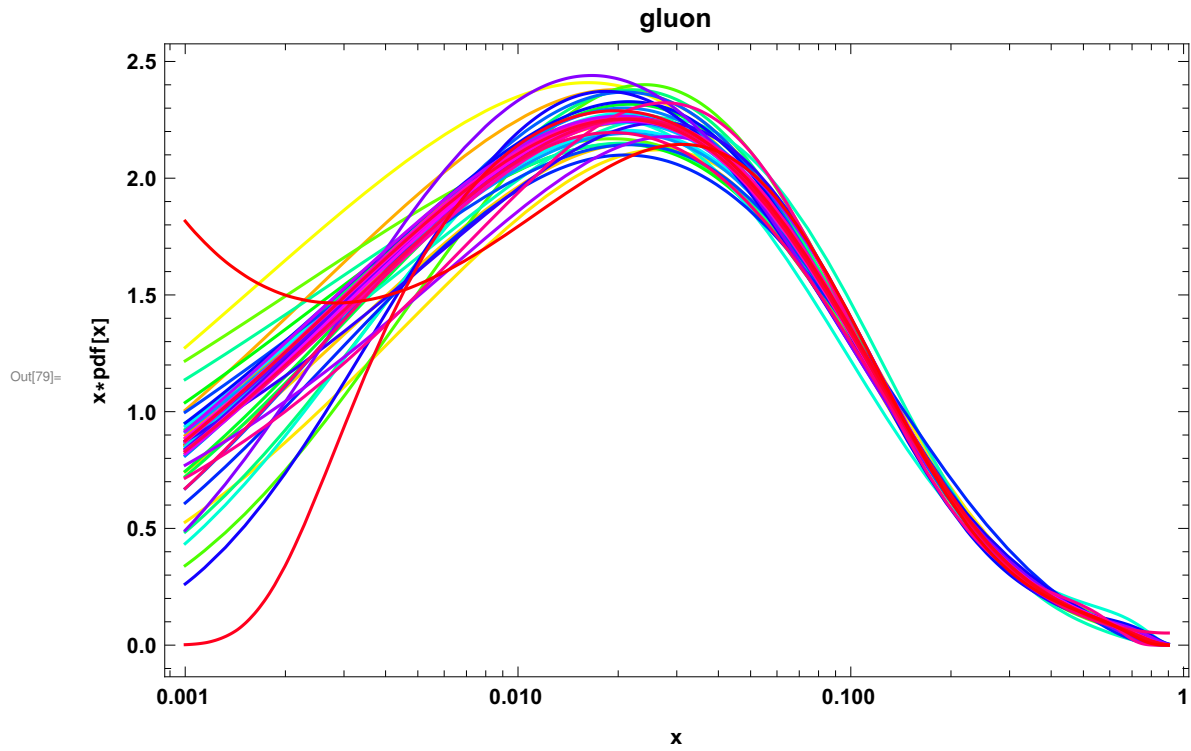
```
In[75]:= LHApLot[1, 1, 1.3]
```



```

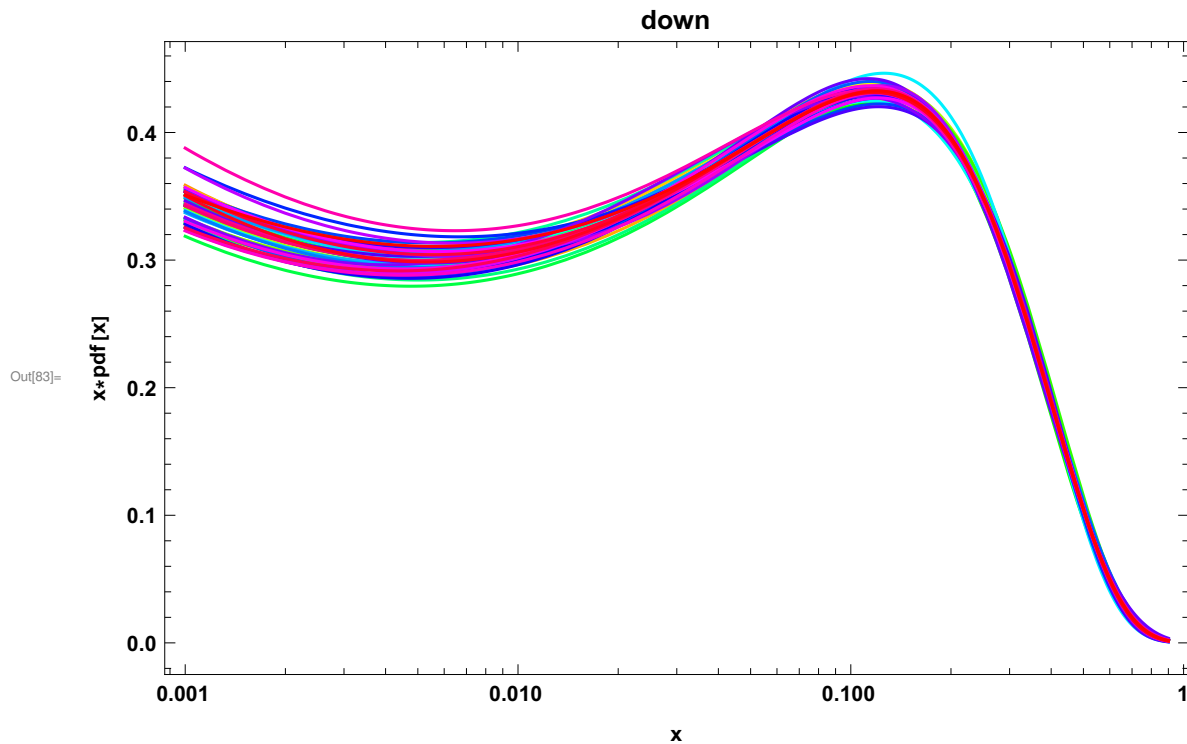
In[76]:= (* These band plots can take a while *)
ipart = 0; (* gluon *)
q0 = 1.3;
bandplot = Table[LHApot[i, ipart, q0], {i, ct10[[1]], length}];
Show[bandplot, PlotRange -> All]

```



In[80]:=

```
(* These band plots can take a while *)
ipart = 1; (* down *)
q0 = 1.3;
bandplot = Table[LHApLot[i, ipart, q0], {i, ct10[[1]], length}];
Show[bandplot, PlotRange -> All]
```



## Example : Ratio Plots

This compares a value for the same initial variables across all the PDFs in a family

In[84]:=

```
q0 = 10. ;
```

In[85]:=

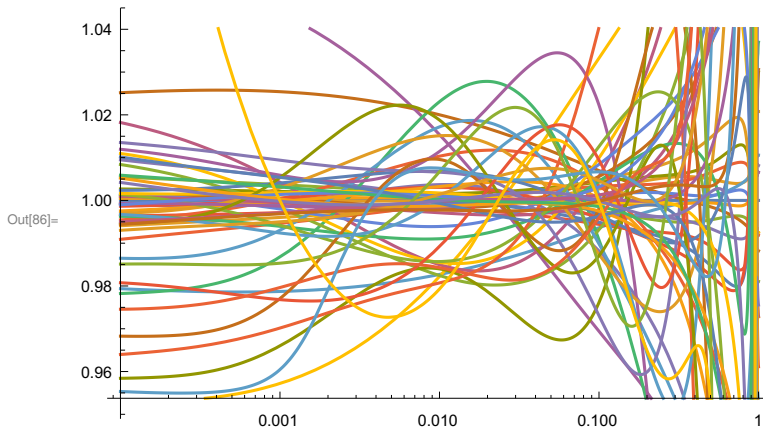
```
pdfFunction[#, 21, 0.1, q0] & /@ ct10
```

Out[85]=

```
{11.2111, 11.2411, 11.1835, 11.2479, 11.1739, 11.2892, 11.1395, 11.584, 10.8682,
 11.2591, 11.1483, 11.2247, 11.2034, 11.2734, 11.1084, 11.1538, 11.2646, 11.1343,
 11.25, 11.0791, 11.2739, 11.0974, 11.3223, 11.4609, 10.9436, 11.1641, 11.3055,
 11.2178, 11.2101, 11.2612, 11.1734, 11.0699, 11.3524, 11.6641, 10.9092, 11.1899,
 11.2257, 11.2024, 11.2147, 11.0661, 11.3169, 11.2463, 11.1828, 11.2255,
 11.1947, 11.1695, 11.2627, 11.042, 11.1654, 11.2094, 11.209, 11.2859, 11.2088}
```

Here all the PDFs in the family are compared to the central value PDF

```
In[86]:= (* These band plots can take a while *)
ratio1 = LogLinearPlot [
  Table[pdfFunction[i]set, 21, x, q0]/pdfFunction[1, 21, x, q0],
    {i]set, 1, Length[ct10], 1}] //
  Evaluate, {x, 10.^-4, 1}]
```



## Using pdfGetXlist and pdfGetQlist

The x and Q grids can be directly read from the stored PDFs.

```
In[87]:= i]set = 1;

In[88]:= pdfGetXlist[i]set]

Out[88]:= {{1.3, 1.50159, 1.75516, 2.07811, 2.49494, 3.04086, 3.76712, 4.74999, 6.23105,
  8.37433, 11.5549, 16.4074, 24.0385, 36.4364, 57.3141, 93.8684, 160.657,
  288.438, 545.574, 1092.35, 2326.49, 5300.33, 12995., 34515., 100000.}}
```

```
In[89]:= pdfGetXlist[iset]
Out[89]= {{1. × 10-8, 1.2414 × 10-8, 1.54112 × 10-8, 1.9132 × 10-8, 2.37512 × 10-8, 2.94855 × 10-8,
3.66043 × 10-8, 4.54417 × 10-8, 5.64127 × 10-8, 7.00323 × 10-8, 8.69398 × 10-8,
1.07929 × 10-7, 1.33985 × 10-7, 1.66332 × 10-7, 2.06486 × 10-7, 2.56334 × 10-7,
3.18214 × 10-7, 3.95031 × 10-7, 4.90389 × 10-7, 6.09206 × 10-7, 7.56249 × 10-7,
9.38778 × 10-7, 1.16535 × 10-6, 1.44661 × 10-6, 1.79581 × 10-6, 2.22938 × 10-6,
2.76764 × 10-6, 3.43585 × 10-6, 4.26537 × 10-6, 5.29516 × 10-6, 6.57355 × 10-6,
8.16054 × 10-6, 0.0000101306, 0.0000125762, 0.0000156121, 0.0000193806,
0.0000240586, 0.0000298652, 0.0000370727, 0.0000460185, 0.0000571214,
0.0000709007, 0.0000880003, 0.000109218, 0.000135543, 0.0001682, 0.000208704,
0.000258931, 0.000321196, 0.000398359, 0.000493945, 0.000612291, 0.000758725,
0.000939771, 0.00116349, 0.00143942, 0.00177935, 0.00219741, 0.00271045,
0.00333846, 0.00410484, 0.00503669, 0.00616486, 0.00752468, 0.00915177,
0.0110878, 0.0133759, 0.0160562, 0.019169, 0.0227509, 0.0268334, 0.0314404,
0.0365886, 0.0422866, 0.0485349, 0.0553271, 0.0626598, 0.0704985, 0.0788306,
0.087621, 0.0968651, 0.106525, 0.116574, 0.126988, 0.137743, 0.148809,
0.160178, 0.171817, 0.183716, 0.19585, 0.208205, 0.220764, 0.233517, 0.246449,
0.259568, 0.272827, 0.286233, 0.299777, 0.313451, 0.327248, 0.341159, 0.355179,
0.369295, 0.383515, 0.397826, 0.412222, 0.4267, 0.441256, 0.455884, 0.470576,
0.485354, 0.50018, 0.515067, 0.530013, 0.545014, 0.560068, 0.575171, 0.590323,
0.605521, 0.620762, 0.636045, 0.651369, 0.66673, 0.682126, 0.697558, 0.713035,
0.728531, 0.744058, 0.759616, 0.775202, 0.790813, 0.806447, 0.822102, 0.837776,
0.853464, 0.869163, 0.884866, 0.900563, 0.916236, 0.931854, 0.947357, 0.962579,
0.977049, 0.989087, 0.995616, 0.997992, 0.998976, 0.999487, 0.999795, 1.}}
```

The pdfXmin function gives the minimum value of x for the set. pdfFunction can only reliably interpolate down to this value.

```
In[90]:= pdfXmin[iset]
Out[90]= 1. × 10-8

In[91]:= pdfGetXlist[iset] // Min
Out[91]= 1. × 10-8
```

## Additional user functions

### pdfGetInfo function

can be used to show what content from the info file has been read into memory

In[92]:= ? pdfGetInfo

Symbol

`pdfGetInfo [setNumber ]`: This function returns the information corresponding to set *setNumber* read from the .info file or generated from the header of a .pds file.

`pdfGetInfo [setNumber , value]`: This function accepts a string and returns the info corresponding to set *setNumber* read from the .info file or generated from the header of a .pds file for a specific *value* .

Example :

`pdfGetInfo [setNumber , "Flavors "]` will return the quark flavor scheme for the info file if that information is available .

*Note* : If the user is unaware of what is present in the info file, `pdfGetInfo [setNumber ]` may still be used and displays the all values in the info file.



Out[92]=



```
In[93]:= pdfGetInfo[1] // TableForm
```

```
Out[93]/TableForm=
```

```
SetDesc → "CT10 PDF fits using the standard CTEQ PDF evolution but using the HOPPIT
SetIndex → 10800
Authors → H.-L.Lai, M.Guzzi, J. Huston, Z.Li, P.M.Nadolsky, J.Pumplin and C.-P.Yuan
Reference → arXiv:1007.2241
Format → lhagrid1
DataVersion → 4
NumMembers → 53
Particle → 2212
Flavors → {-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21}
OrderQCD → 1
ForcePositive → 1
FlavorScheme → variable
NumFlavors → 5
ErrorType → hessian
ErrorConfLevel → 90
XMin →  $\frac{1}{100\,000\,000}$ 
XMax → 1
QMin → 1.3
QMax → 100\,000
MZ → 91.1876
MUp → 0
MDown → 0
MStrange → 0
MCharm → 1.3
MBottom → 4.75
MTop → 172
AlphaS_MZ → 0.117982
AlphaS_OrderQCD → 1
AlphaS_Type → ipol
AlphaS_Qs → {1.3, 1.50159, 1.75516, 2.07811, 2.49494, 3.04086, 3.76712, 4.74999, 6.23105}
AlphaS_Vals → {0.39654, 0.359977, 0.328291, 0.300505, 0.275891, 0.253897, 0.234103, 0.21
AlphaS_Lambda4 → 0.326
AlphaS_Lambda5 → 0.226
```

```
In[94]:= pdfGetInfo[1, "Flavors"]
```

```
Out[94]= {-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21}
```

## AlphaS functions

```
In[95]:= alpha = pdfGetInfo[1, "AlphaS_Vals"]
```

```
Out[95]= {0.39654, 0.359977, 0.328291, 0.300505, 0.275891, 0.253897,
0.234103, 0.216597, 0.200727, 0.18602, 0.172381, 0.159721, 0.147963,
0.137042, 0.126895, 0.117982, 0.117468, 0.108708, 0.100573, 0.0930171,
0.0860018, 0.0794917, 0.0734518, 0.0678503, 0.0626567, 0.0578445}
```

In[96]:= ? pdfAlphaS

Symbol

pdfAlphaS [setNumber , Q]:This function returns the value of  $\alpha_S$  at hard scattering energy  $Q$  when this information is available in the .pds or .info file.

Out[96]=

*Warning* : This function will print a text message and return a Null value if the  $\alpha_S$  information is not available .

In[97]:= qlist = pdfGetQlist[1>(\*retrieve qlist from the .dat file\*)

Out[97]= {{1.3, 1.50159, 1.75516, 2.07811, 2.49494, 3.04086, 3.76712, 4.74999, 6.23105, 8.37433, 11.5549, 16.4074, 24.0385, 36.4364, 57.3141, 93.8684, 160.657, 288.438, 545.574, 1092.35, 2326.49, 5300.33, 12995., 34515., 100000.}}

In[98]:= pdfAlphaS[1, Flatten[qlist][[1]]]

Created pdfAlphaS for iSet = 1

1 has 1 sub-grid

Out[98]= 0.39654

In[99]:= (\*For the Q values provided in the .dat file, this checks that the the AlphaS values at those values match those in the .info file\*)

(\*If they don't match, the alpha value in the info file is dropped. This is done for demonstration purposes\*)

For[i = 1, i ≤ Length[Flatten[qlist]], i++,

If[

pdfAlphaS[1, Flatten[qlist][[i]]] ≠ alpha[[i]], alpha = Drop[alpha, {i}]

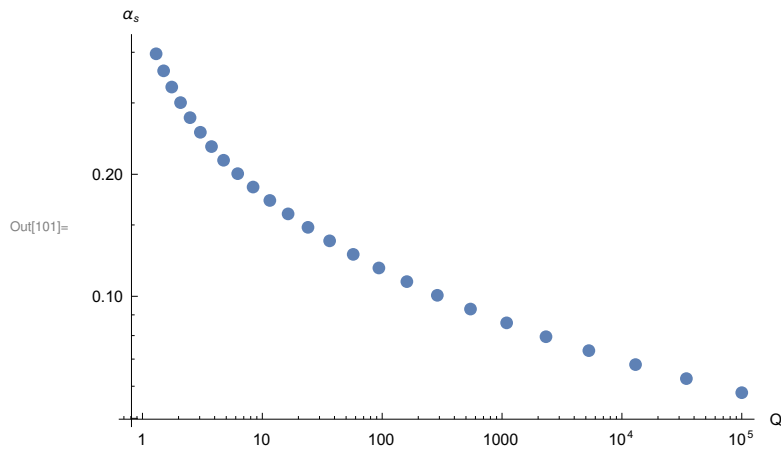
]

]

In[100]:= tab1 = Transpose[{Flatten[qlist], alpha}]

Out[100]= {{1.3, 0.39654}, {1.50159, 0.359977}, {1.75516, 0.328291}, {2.07811, 0.300505}, {2.49494, 0.275891}, {3.04086, 0.253897}, {3.76712, 0.234103}, {4.74999, 0.216597}, {6.23105, 0.200727}, {8.37433, 0.18602}, {11.5549, 0.172381}, {16.4074, 0.159721}, {24.0385, 0.147963}, {36.4364, 0.137042}, {57.3141, 0.126895}, {93.8684, 0.117468}, {160.657, 0.108708}, {288.438, 0.100573}, {545.574, 0.0930171}, {1092.35, 0.0860018}, {2326.49, 0.0794917}, {5300.33, 0.0734518}, {12995., 0.0678503}, {34515., 0.0626567}, {100000., 0.0578445}}

```
In[101]:= p1 = ListLogLogPlot [tab1, AxesLabel → {"Q", " $\alpha_s$ "}, PlotStyle → {PointSize[.02]}]
```

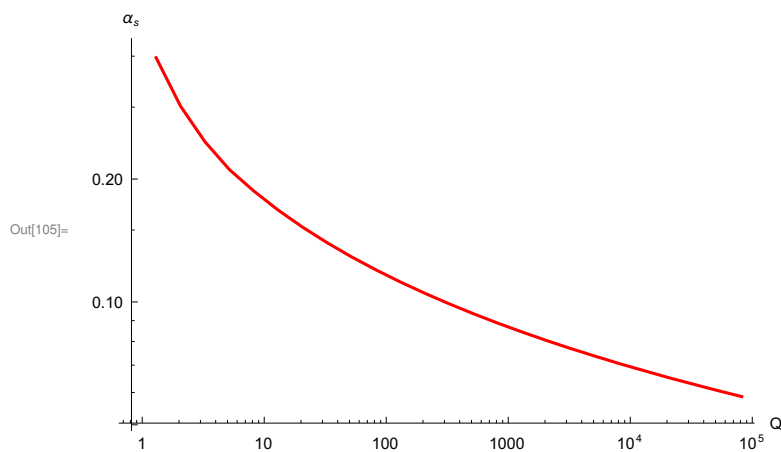


### pdfAlphaS function plotting

```
In[102]:= (*This produces a data set of interpolated AlphaS values*)
```

```
tab2 = {};
e0 = Log[10, 1.3];
For[ee = e0, ee ≤ 5, ee += 1/5.,
  i = 10.^ee;
  tab2 = AppendTo[tab2, {i, pdfAlphaS[1, i]}]
]
```

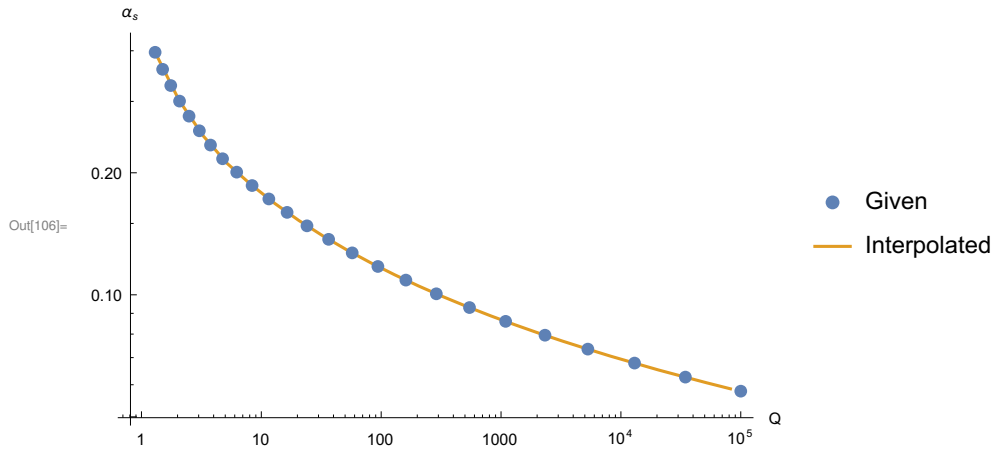
```
In[105]:= p2 = ListLogLogPlot [tab2, PlotRange → Full,
  AxesLabel → {"Q", " $\alpha_s$ "}, PlotStyle → {Red}, Joined → True]
```



```

In[106]:= ListLogLogPlot[{tab1, tab2}, PlotRange → Full,
  AxesLabel → {"Q", " $\alpha_s$ "}, PlotLegends → {"Given", "Interpolated"},
  PlotStyle → {PointSize[.02], PointSize[.005]}, Joined → {False, True}]

```



The noticeable kink in the  $1/\alpha_s$  plot when the b quark turns on is apparent in the plots below

```

In[107]:= tab = {};
For[i = 1.3, i ≤ 50, i += .01,
  tab = AppendTo[tab, {i, 1/pdfAlphaS[1, i]}]
]

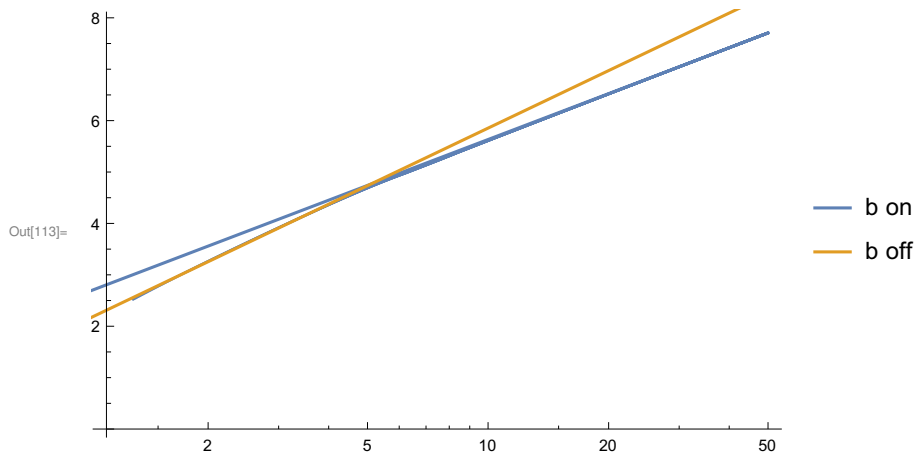
In[109]:= p3 = ListLogLinearPlot[tab];

In[110]:= f1 = Fit[Take[tab, -500], {1, Log[x]}, x];
f2 = Fit[Take[tab, 300], {1, Log[x]}, x];

In[112]:= p4 = LogLinearPlot[{f1, f2}, {x, 1, 50}, PlotLegends → {"b on", "b off"}];

In[113]:= Show[p3, p4]

```



## Example: Change to new PDF family

This demonstrates how to switch from one PDF family to another

```
In[114]:= pdfReset []
Default Mathematica interpolator will be used.
All internal variables have been reset.

In[115]:= pdfSetXpower [1]
ManeParse cubic interpolation will be used.
The x-power of the interpolation is set to 1

In[116]:= MSTW = pdfFamilyParseLHA [dirMSTW]
Successfully read /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR
WEB/ManeParse5_Demo ./PDFDIR/LHA/MSTW2008lo68cl /MSTW2008lo68cl .info.
Included 41 files in the PDF family.

Out[116]:= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41}

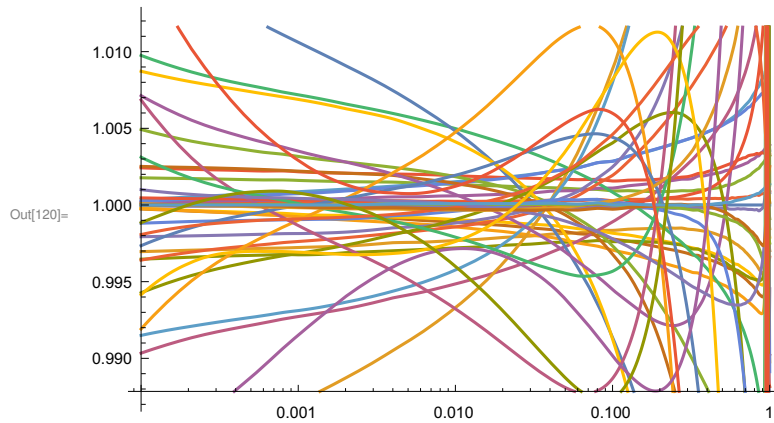
In[117]:= pdfFunction [# , 0, 0.1, 10.] & /@ MSTW
Out[117]:= {10.873, 10.855, 10.883, 10.876, 10.871, 10.849, 10.904, 10.853, 10.885, 10.847, 10.89,
10.904, 10.841, 10.861, 10.882, 10.779, 10.969, 10.844, 10.894, 10.9, 10.838,
10.96, 10.778, 10.813, 10.917, 10.873, 10.875, 10.991, 10.75, 10.826, 10.921,
10.876, 10.873, 10.923, 10.849, 10.87, 10.873, 10.962, 10.766, 10.736, 10.938}

In[118]:= q0 = 10.;
length = MSTW // Length;
```

```

In[120]:= (* These band plots can take a while *)
ratio2 = LogLinearPlot[
  Table[pdfFunction[i, 0, x, q0]/pdfFunction[1, 0, x, q0], {i, 1, length, 1}] //
  Evaluate, {x, 10.^-4, 1}]

```



```
In[121]:= pdfGetInfo [1] // TableForm
```

```
Out[121]/TableForm=
```

```
SetDesc → "MSTW 2008 LO (68% C.L.). This set has 41 member PDFs. mem=0 => central
SetIndex → 21000
Authors → A.D. Martin, W.J. Stirling, R.S. Thorne and G. Watt
Reference → arXiv:0901.0002
Format → lhagrid1
DataVersion → 2
NumMembers → 41
Particle → 2212
Flavors → {-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 21}
OrderQCD → 0
ForcePositive → 1
FlavorScheme → variable
NumFlavors → 5
ErrorType → hessian
XMin →  $\frac{1}{1000000}$ 
XMax → 1
QMin → 1
QMax → 31622.8
MZ → 91.1876
MUp → 0
MDown → 0
MStrange → 0
MCharm → 1.4
MBottom → 4.75
MTop → 1e+10
AlphaS_MZ → 0.139387
AlphaS_OrderQCD → 0
AlphaS_Type → ipol
AlphaS_Qs → {1., 1.11803, 1.22475, 1.4, 1.4, 1.58114, 1.78885, 2., 2.23607, 2.52982, 2.828}
AlphaS_Vals → {0.68183, 0.614834, 0.569141, 0.513188, 0.513188, 0.473939, 0.439816, 0.41
```

In[122]:= **xlist = pdfGetXlist [1]**

Out[122]=  $\{\{1. \times 10^{-6}, 2. \times 10^{-6}, 4. \times 10^{-6}, 6. \times 10^{-6}, 8. \times 10^{-6}, 0.00001, 0.00002, 0.00004, 0.00006, 0.00008, 0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006, 0.0008, 0.001, 0.002, 0.004, 0.006, 0.008, 0.01, 0.014, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1, 0.125, 0.15, 0.175, 0.2, 0.225, 0.25, 0.275, 0.3, 0.325, 0.35, 0.375, 0.4, 0.425, 0.45, 0.475, 0.5, 0.525, 0.55, 0.575, 0.6, 0.625, 0.65, 0.675, 0.7, 0.725, 0.75, 0.775, 0.8, 0.825, 0.85, 0.875, 0.9, 0.925, 0.95, 0.975, 1.\}, \{1. \times 10^{-6}, 2. \times 10^{-6}, 4. \times 10^{-6}, 6. \times 10^{-6}, 8. \times 10^{-6}, 0.00001, 0.00002, 0.00004, 0.00006, 0.00008, 0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006, 0.0008, 0.001, 0.002, 0.004, 0.006, 0.008, 0.01, 0.014, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1, 0.125, 0.15, 0.175, 0.2, 0.225, 0.25, 0.275, 0.3, 0.325, 0.35, 0.375, 0.4, 0.425, 0.45, 0.475, 0.5, 0.525, 0.55, 0.575, 0.6, 0.625, 0.65, 0.675, 0.7, 0.725, 0.75, 0.775, 0.8, 0.825, 0.85, 0.875, 0.9, 0.925, 0.95, 0.975, 1.\}, \{1. \times 10^{-6}, 2. \times 10^{-6}, 4. \times 10^{-6}, 6. \times 10^{-6}, 8. \times 10^{-6}, 0.00001, 0.00002, 0.00004, 0.00006, 0.00008, 0.0001, 0.0002, 0.0004, 0.0006, 0.0008, 0.001, 0.002, 0.004, 0.006, 0.008, 0.01, 0.014, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1, 0.125, 0.15, 0.175, 0.2, 0.225, 0.25, 0.275, 0.3, 0.325, 0.35, 0.375, 0.4, 0.425, 0.45, 0.475, 0.5, 0.525, 0.55, 0.575, 0.6, 0.625, 0.65, 0.675, 0.7, 0.725, 0.75, 0.775, 0.8, 0.825, 0.85, 0.875, 0.9, 0.925, 0.95, 0.975, 1.\}\}$

Note for MSTW grids, the .dat file is divided into multiple sections based on Q value, thus extra inputs maybe required.

In[123]:= **? pdfNumQpartition**

Out[123]=

Symbol

pdfNumQpartition [setNumber ]: This function returns the number of Q grids in the PDF set *setNumber* .

▼

In[124]:= **pdfNumQpartition [1]**

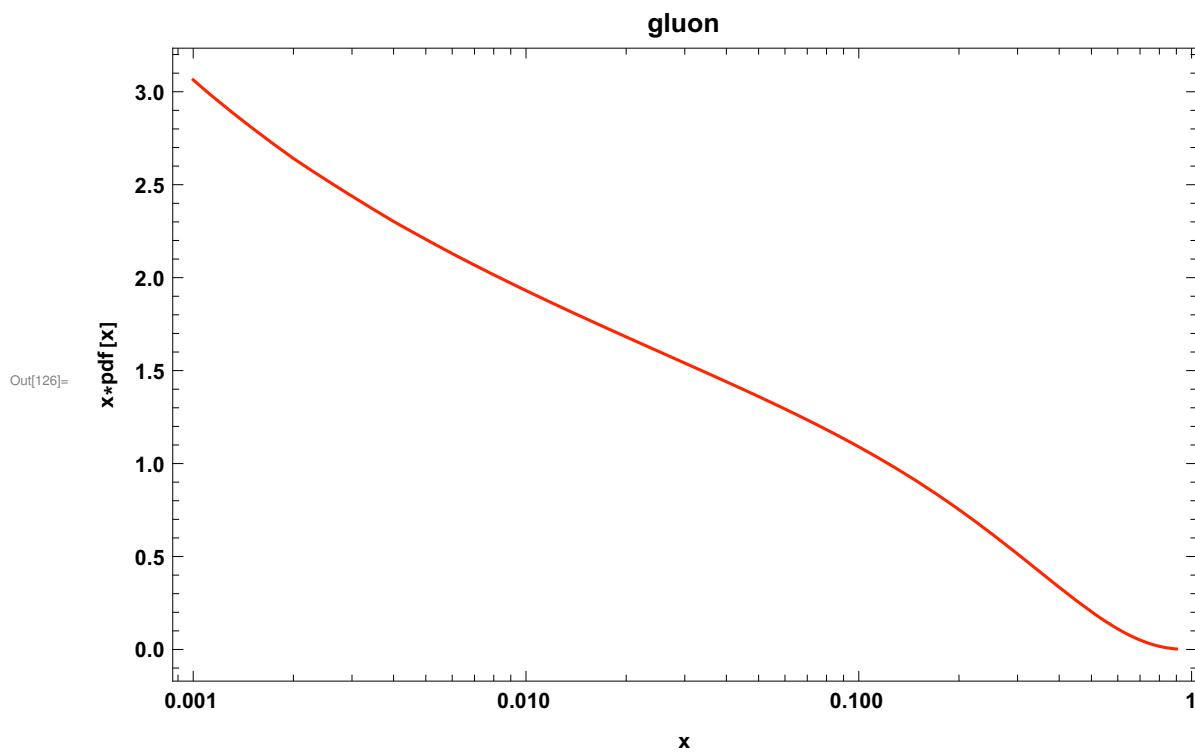
Out[124]= 3

In[125]:= **qlist = pdfGetQlist [1, 3]**

Out[125]= pdfGetQlist [1, 3]



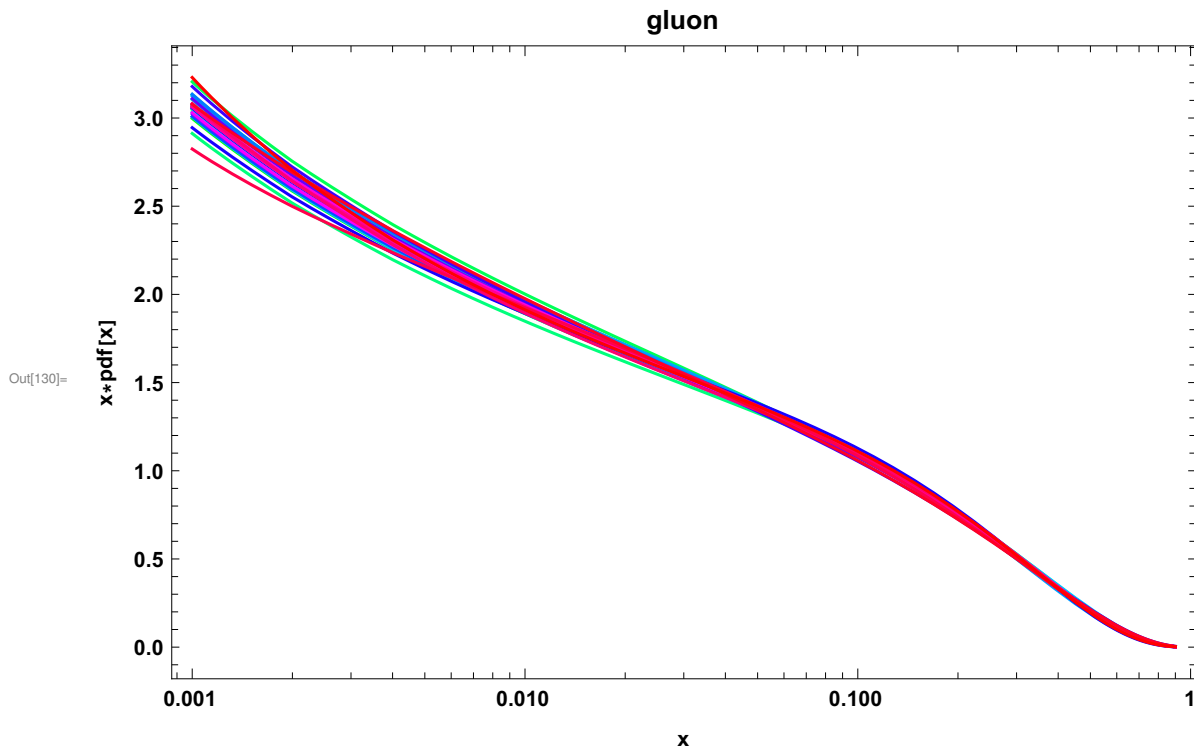
```
In[126]:= LHApLot[1, 0, 1.3]
```



```

In[127]:= ipart = 0; (* GLUON *)
q0 = 1.3;
bandplot = Table[LHAPlot[i, ipart, q0], {i, MSTW[[1]], length}];
Show[bandplot, PlotRange -> All]

```



Working with multiple families at once.

```

In[131]:= pdfReset []

```

Default Mathematica interpolator will be used.  
All internal variables have been reset.

```

In[132]:= MSTW = pdfFamilyParseLHA [dirMSTW]
          ct10 = pdfFamilyParseLHA [dirCT10]
          nnpdf = pdfFamilyParseLHA [dirNNPDF]

Successfully read /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR
          WEB/ManeParse5_Demo /.PDFDIR/LHA/MSTW2008lo68cl /MSTW2008lo68cl .info .

Included 41 files in the PDF family .

Out[132]= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22,
          23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41}

Successfully read
          /home/olness/Dropbox /mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo /.PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10 .info .

Included 53 files in the PDF family .

Out[133]= {42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58,
          59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,
          77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94}

Successfully read /home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR
          WEB/ManeParse5_Demo /.PDFDIR/LHA/NNPDF30_nlo _as_0118/NNPDF30_nlo _as_0118.info .

Included 101 files in the PDF family .

Out[134]= {95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,
          114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130,
          131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146,
          147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162,
          163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178,
          179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195}

In[135]:= total = pdfSetList // Length
Out[135]= 195

In[136]:= Join[MSTW, ct10, nnpdf] // Length
Out[136]= 195

```

### Check sum rule:

```

In[137]:= Off[NIntegrate::izero]
          Off[NIntegrate::ncvb]
          q0 = 2.0;
          iset0 = 1;(*MSTW*)

In[141]:= tab = Table[NIntegrate[ x*pdf[iset0, ipart, x, q0], {x, 0, 1}], {ipart, -5, 5, 1}];
          Plus @@ tab

Out[142]= 0.998711

In[143]:= flavorlist = {};

```

```
In[144]:= For[i = -5, i ≤ 5, i++, AppendTo[flavorlist, pdfFlavor[i]];]
```

```
In[145]:= flavorlist
```

```
Out[145]:= {bbar, cbar, sbar, ubar, dbar, gluon, down, up, strange, charm, bottom}
```

```
In[146]:= {Range[-5, 5], flavorlist, Round[100 tab]} // Transpose // Grid[#, Frame → All] &
```

```
Out[146]:=
```

-5	bbar	0
-4	cbar	0
-3	sbar	1
-2	ubar	3
-1	dbar	4
0	gluon	43
1	down	15
2	up	31
3	strange	1
4	charm	0
5	bottom	0

### Check sum rule:

```
In[147]:= Off[NIntegrate::izero]
```

```
Off[NIntegrate::ncvb]
```

```
q0 = 2.0;
```

```
iset0 = total - (Length[nnpdf] + 1; (*nnpdf*))
```

```
In[151]:= tab = Table[NIntegrate[x * pdf[iset0, ipart, x, q0], {x, 0, 1}], {ipart, -5, 5, 1}];  
Plus @@ tab
```

```
Out[152]:= 1.00187
```

```
In[153]:= flavorlist = {};
```

```
In[154]:= For[i = -5, i ≤ 5, i++, AppendTo[flavorlist, pdfFlavor[i]];]
```

```
In[155]:= flavorlist
```

```
Out[155]:= {bbar, cbar, sbar, ubar, dbar, gluon, down, up, strange, charm, bottom}
```

```
In[156]:= {Range[-5, 5], flavorlist, Round[100 tab]} // Transpose // Grid[#, Frame → All] &
```

Out[156]=

-5	bbar	0
-4	cbar	0
-3	sbar	1
-2	ubar	3
-1	dbar	4
0	gluon	43
1	down	15
2	up	31
3	strange	2
4	charm	0
5	bottom	0

## PDS Files

Here we demonstrate the ability to handle PDS files in addition to LHA files

```
In[157]:= pdfReset []
```

Default Mathematica interpolator will be used.

All internal variables have been reset.

```
In[158]:= ct10pds = pdfFamilyParseCTEQ [dirCT10pds]
```

General :  $\frac{5.91609}{1.000000000000000 \times 10^{315}}$  is too small to represent as a normalized machine number ; precision may be lost.

General :  $\frac{5.91609}{1.000000000000000 \times 10^{315}}$  is too small to represent as a normalized machine number ; precision may be lost.

/home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5\_DEMO /FOR

WEB/ManeParse5\_Demo ./PDFDIR/PDS/ct10.pds/ct10.35.pds

was not initialized : 2 error messages

Included 52 files in the PDF family.

```
Out[158]= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
          19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
          36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52}
```

```
In[159]:= CTEQ66 = pdfFamilyParseCTEQ [dirCTEQ66]
```

Included 45 files in the PDF family.

```
Out[159]= {53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75,
          76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97}
```

```
In[160]:= pdfFunction[1, 1, .1, 10]
```

```
Out[160]= 3.96968
```

```
In[161]:= Clear[pdf]
```

```
pdf[iset_?IntegerQ, ipart_?IntegerQ, x_?NumericQ, q_?NumericQ] :=  
  pdfFunction[iset, ipart, x, q]
```

```
In[163]:= pdf[1, 1, .1, 10]
```

```
pdf[2, 1, 0.1, 10]
```

```
centralvalue = 1;
```

```
pdf[centralvalue, 1, 0.1, 10]
```

```
Out[163]= 3.96968
```

```
Out[164]= 3.95809
```

```
Out[166]= 3.96968
```

### Check sum rule:

```
In[167]:= Off[NIntegrate::izero]
```

```
Off[NIntegrate::ncvb]
```

```
q0 = 2.0;
```

```
iset0 = 1;
```

```
In[171]:= tab = Table[NIntegrate[x pdf[iset0, ipart, x, q0], {x, 0, 1}], {ipart, -5, 5, 1}];
```

```
Plus @@ tab
```

```
Out[172]= 0.999837
```

```
In[173]:= flavorlist = {};
```

```
In[174]:= For[i = -5, i ≤ 5, i++, AppendTo[flavorlist, pdfFlavor[i]]];
```

```
In[175]:= flavorlist
```

```
Out[175]= {bbar, cbar, sbar, ubar, dbar, gluon, down, up, strange, charm, bottom}
```

```
In[176]:= {Range[-5, 5], flavorlist, Round[100 tab]} // Transpose // Grid[#, Frame → All] &
```

Out[176]=

-5	bbar	0
-4	cbar	0
-3	sbar	2
-2	ubar	3
-1	dbar	4
0	gluon	42
1	down	15
2	up	32
3	strange	2
4	charm	0
5	bottom	0

### Check sum rule:

```
In[177]:= Off[NIntegrate::izero]
```

```
Off[NIntegrate::ncvb]
```

```
q0 = 2.0;
```

```
iset0 = Length[pdfSetList] - Length[CTEQ66] + 1; (*CTEQ66*)
```

```
In[181]:= tab = Table[NIntegrate[x pdf[iset0, ipart, x, q0], {x, 0, 1}], {ipart, -5, 5, 1}];
```

```
Plus @@ tab
```

Out[182]= 0.99984

```
In[183]:= flavorlist = {};
```

```
In[184]:= For[i = -5, i ≤ 5, i++, AppendTo[flavorlist, pdfFlavor[i]]];
```

```
In[185]:= flavorlist
```

Out[185]= {bbar, cbar, sbar, ubar, dbar, gluon, down, up, strange, charm, bottom}

```
In[186]:= {Range[-5, 5], flavorlist, Round[100 tab]} // Transpose // Grid[#, Frame → All] &
```

Out[186]=

-5	bbar	0
-4	cbar	0
-3	sbar	2
-2	ubar	3
-1	dbar	4
0	gluon	42
1	down	15
2	up	31
3	strange	2
4	charm	0
5	bottom	0

### Compare PDS and LHA files

Here we compare the CT10 PDF family in both the LHA and PDS formats. As expected, they yield the same results.

```
In[187]:= ct10LHA = pdfFamilyParseLHA [dirCT10]

Successfully read
/home/olness/Dropbox/mp/ManeParse5_DEMO /FOR WEB/ManeParse5_Demo ./PDFDIR/LHA/CT10/CT10.info.

Included 53 files in the PDF family.

Out[187]:= {98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115,
116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132,
133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150}

In[188]:= q0 = 10;
centralvaluePDS = 1;
centralvalueLHA = Length[pdfSetList] - Length[ct10LHA] + 1;

In[191]:= pdf[centralvalueLHA , 1, .1, 1.5]

Out[191]:= 4.28504

In[192]:= pdf[centralvaluePDS , 1, .1, 1.5]

Out[192]:= 4.28504

In[193]:= xMin = Max[pdfXmin[centralvaluePDS ], pdfXmin[centralvalueLHA ]];

In[194]:= For[i = -5, i ≤ 5, i++,
LogLinearPlot[x {pdf[centralvaluePDS , i, x, q0], pdf[centralvalueLHA , i, x, q0]} //
Evaluate , {x, xMin * 100, 1},
PlotStyle → {Directive [Magenta , Thickness [0.016]],
Directive [Green , Thickness [0.008], Dashing [.0]]},
PlotLabel → pdfFlavor [i] ,
FrameLabel → {"x", "x*pdf[x]},
ImageSize → Large ,
PlotRange → All ,
Frame → True ,
BaseStyle → {FontWeight → "Bold", FontSize → 12},
GridLines → Automatic ,
PlotLegends → Placed[{"LHA", "PDS"}, {0.1, 0.18}] // Print
]
```



